

Numismatists of Wisconsin

N.O.W. News

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Spring 2003



Numismatists of Wisconsin

is incorporated in the state of Wisconsin as a non-stock non-profit tax exempt corporation.

Your contributions are tax deductible.

The objective of Numismatists of Wisconsin is to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin coin collectors and Wisconsin coin clubs, and to encourage and assist new numismatic hobbyists. All resources of the organization shall be used to further these objectives. Dues are \$5 per year and entitles participants to NOW News, this quarterly publication. Among the services offered are coin authentication, a Speaker's Bureau, show calendar coordination and guidelines to assist coin clubs hosting the annual NOW convention.

Spring 2003

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	Happy
*	Happy St. Fats Day

Spring Tidbits

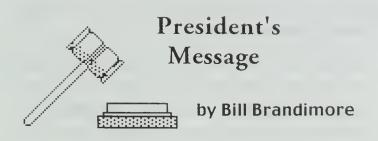
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News Deadline

News for the next issue should be sent to the Editor by May 1st.



We had a great time at the coin show in Oshkosh on February 16th. The show was well attended and dealers were busy throughout the day. I took a small table with fellow board member, Myles Fenske, to try and sell a few duplicates and we, too, experienced the coin boom of the new century.

Our Board meeting was interesting and among other things focused on the coming NOW show in April in Milwaukee AND our hopes to co-host the 2007 ANA convention with South Shore and Milwaukee Numismatic Society in Milwaukee. We will be called on to provide volunteer assistance. With our current ANA President, John Wilson, and Wisconsinite Board member, Patti Finner, supporting the show here in Wisconsin, I believe we will be alright. Once we get formal approval, Board member Cliff Mishler has agreed to be Show Chairman... a BIG job!

In addition, we approved life memberships for RuthAnn Phillips and Phyllis Calkins on behalf of their 6-year terms as editors... big jobs that deserve our hearty applause. Read other Board tidbits elsewhere in the newsletter.

Other shows in our future include Iola in 2005; Madison in 2007 and we think it would be a great idea to have a show when the Wisconsin Quarter is released in October 2004... how about somewhere near the Capitol?

Sometime between April 5th and June 1st, I would like to invite everyone to Wausau to visit a very unusual exhibit on coins, currency, stamps and more...

"Visual Deceptions" Exhibit

The Leigh-Yawkey Woodson Art Museum is offering a wonderful numismatic exhibit entitled "Visual Deceptions." It features trompe 1` oeil paintings. Trompe 1` oeil is French for "fool the eye." Many of these paintings utilize paper currency or coinage painted so realistically that it is hard to believe they aren't real. There will be 75 works on exhibit dating from the 1600's all the way up to modern artists.

The museum is just up the hill from downtown Wausau and housed in an old lumber baron's home on gracious park like grounds... come on up. We're at the crossroads of 29 and 51/I-39... drop in at the PD if you have a chance.

Until Milwaukee... keep on collecting and I'll see you at the Mystery dinner in a Great City by a Great Lake.





ilen William

#472

Glen Williams died of a heart attack on September 27, 2002. Glen joined NOW in January of 1965, and served as a NOW Governor from 1968 to 1970. He was also an active member of the Fond du Lac Coin Club. In the late 1960s, the Fond du Lac Coin Club was one of the most active clubs in the state. Glen is survived by his wife, Jeanne.



Secretary's Musings by Ron Calkins

January is always a busy month for a Secretary of any

organization and we are no exception. Many members needed a 2nd reminder and we still haven't heard from a number of members, including the Northwoods Stamp & Coin Club. We hope we don't loose them as members.

Board Meeting -- The NOW board held an interim board meeting at the Numismatic Research Society's coin show in Oshkosh earlier this month. We thank Randy Miller for arranging a meeting room for us.

Coin Club/Coin Show Info Sheets
Please remind someone from your club to
complete the Coin Club and Coin Show
Information forms that are included in this
issue. We have no information about the
Manitowoc Coin Club, but notice they had a
show on February 9th... can anyone fill us in
on this club?

Stenner Cases Dismissed

In a December issue of Numismatic News, we found out that the charge of misdemeanor theft was dismissed against Douglas Stenner, a high school teacher from Janesville accused of stealing banknotes during a coin show in Sheboygan.

Stenner, 55, had been charged in Sheboygan County Circuit Court before the charge was dismissed December 12th. Coin dealer, Mike Schiller, said he was paid restitution by Stenner for one note and that the other stolen note was returned to him from the police evidence room.

Schiller said he was informed by the district attorney's office that the case wasn't very strong, although a Florida dealer said Stenner had sold him one of the stolen notes and Schiller identified Stenner from a lineup as the person who was looking at the notes when they were noticed missing. Stenner told authorities that while he was at the Sheboygan show, he bought the note at a different show, but couldn't remember where.

Stenner faced a February 10th jury trial in Waupaca County Circuit Court for felony theft from Don Fischer, a dealer from Decatur, Illinois during the NOW show in Iola last May. The Waupaca County Courthouse recently notified him that the charge against Stenner was dismissed, because "the State did not feel it could meet its burden of proof regarding the defendant's intent. Medical testimony indicated that Stenner was under the influence of medication which caused him to commit these acts without intending to do so."

Visit Madison's Newest Coin Shop
During the holidays my wife and I stopped by
and visited with Josh Moran and Ben Bell,
the owners of a new coin shop called
"CIVITAS Galleries, Ltd." They became our
newest NOW members. They deal primarily
in Ancient, Medieval, World and U.S. coins,
but also carry books, currency, primitive
monies, antiquities and classic stamps.

Ben studied coins throughout the last 21 years and interned at the ANA museum. His collecting interests include medieval imitative gold and classic stamps of the Indian Princely States.

Joshua has been collecting for over 15 years and his interests include Roman Republican, Roman Imperial and U.S. variety coinage.

Stop by when you're in the Madison area -the coin shop is located at 6800 University
Avenue in Madison. You can also visit their
website www.civitasgalleries.com to see a
section of their current inventory.

Thanks
for
Your
Votes

Our new system of voting for the best articles published in NOW News last year worked great.

Thanks to all

of you who voted... the best articles published in 2002 were:

1st Place

"POW Camps in Wisconsin" by Phyllis Calkins. (Phyllis' "Christmas Cards thru the Years" was also a very popular article.).

2nd Place

"White Beaver of Wisconsin" by Gene Johnson (Gene also wrote two other wellreceived stories -- "Sanitary Fair Medals Origin a Mystery" and "The Katzenjammer Kids"

3rd Place

"Dollars to Tokens"
by Don Perkins
(Don is a new writer to NOW and we look forward to receiving more articles from him).

The purpose of the Writer's Award program is to develop numismatic journalistic talents among members and to publish interesting and informative articles in NOW News.

To be eligible for the cash awards, you must be a member of NOW. Only one cash prize will be awarded to a writer, even though they may have written other well received stories.

Each year the South Shore Coin Club donates \$100 to the 1st place winner; the Numismatic Research Society of Oshkosh, donates the 2nd place award of \$50 and the \$25 3rd place award is given by the Milwaukee Numismatic Society. Their donations are greatly appreciated.

If you have written an article, please send it to us -- it may be a winner next year!

You're Invited to a "Mystery Dinner"

The "Mystery Dinner" has been a tradition at our NOW show for many years and is scheduled for Friday evening, April 4th. NOW members, dealers, club members and anyone who is interested in getting together for an evening of good food and fellowship should meet at 6:30 in the lobby of the Four Point Hotel in Milwaukee.

Board member, Tom Casper, is making arrangements for the dinner (but he won't reveal where we're going until we get there). If you plan on attending the dinner, try to let Tom know in advance.

See You at the NOW Show in Milwaukee
April 3-5

Numismatists of Wisconsin

43rd Annual Show

April 3-5, 2003

hosted by the South Shore Coin Club, Inc.

at

Four Point Hotel, Milwaukee Airport 4747 S. Howell Avenue, Milwaukee, WI

(Across the street (west) from the airport at South Layton Avenue)

Coin Show Hours

Thursday, April 3 3:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Friday, April 4 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Mystery Dinner (meet at 6:30 in hotel lobby)

Saturday, April 5 Boy Scout Merit Badge Clinic 7:00 a.m. - 12:00

10:00 a.m - 4:00 p.m.

75 Dealers to Serve You

Coins • Currency • Tokens & Medals • Supplies

Seminars • Exhibits • Raffle Prizes

\$1 donation for patrons over 12 years of age Everyone will receive a free wooden nickel (while supply lasts)

Bourse Contact:

Annette Tramte (414-541-7028)

Show Chairman:

Walter Weis



Madison Coin Club

The December meeting was held at the Old Country Buffet in Madison. Following dinner, a short business meeting was conducted, with the following officers elected for 2003:

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer

Tom Galway Chuck Endres RuthAnn Phillips John Foellmi

Baraboo Coin Club

At the annual dinner participants received attendance awards consisting of 2002 silver American eagles and Sacajaewa dollars. LaVerne Dunse, a special guest was introduced... LaVerne is the only living charter member of the Baraboo Coin Club and was recognized for perfect attendance during the past year. 2003 officers installed were:

President Ron Tischer
Vice President Tom Shelton
Secretary Tim Quinn
Treasurer Jerry Powers
Directors Patti & Rollie Finner

Plans were presented for the club's August 17th show which will be held at the Sauk County Fairgrounds in Baraboo.

Milwaukee Numismatic Society

A full scholarship was awarded to Dave Hunsicker, to attend the ANA Summer Seminar in Colorado Springs. Pat Bethe received a partial scholarship. The following slate of officers were elected by acclimation:

President Pat Bethe
Vice President Bob Bauter
Secretary Annette Tramte
Treasurer Lee Hartz
3-year Trustee Henry Javorsky
Sgt. at Arms Art Petri
Librarian Gary Bieringer

South Shore Coin Club

District ANA Representative, Rollie Finner, and Cliff Mishler drove thru a blizzard from lola to attend the coin club's February meeting. Unfortunately, they didn't find out until they arrived in Milwaukee that the meeting had been canceled. The club's new slate of officers are:

President Bruce Benoit
Vice President Scott Jenquin
Secretary Annette Tramte
Treasurer Lee Hartz
Sgt. at Arms Walter Weis



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Soneer Memorial statue

Kids 'n Coins

Start a Coin Club in Your School

Bruce Benoit, President of South Shore Coin Club started a coin club at his son's school. His efforts as an advisor to the Whittier Coin & Collectibles at his son's school are paying off. They have about 20 second thru fifth graders that are now collecting coins. They've had several meetings with topics on coins and sportscards.

The kids have fun, learn about coins and enjoy membership in a club. Bruce donated collectible items and received donations from friends and local businesses. The kids earn "Whittier Bucks" for Show & Tell and helping out at meetings. These bucks are used for trivia prizes and the kids can purchase treasures using the club money. What a great way to get kids interested in collecting coins.

Have a Penny Table for Kids at Your Next Coin Show

Set up a table for kids, put a pile of pennies on it, give each kid a penny board... and then watch them work to fill their Penny Boards.

Milwaukee Area Boy Scouts Can Earn A Coin Collecting Merit Badge

Whether they collect State Quarters or other coins, Boy Scouts can turn their hobby into a merit badge by participating in the Boy Scout Coin Collecting Clinic which will be held during the NOW Show on Saturday, April 5th. The clinic will be held at the Four Point Hotel in Milwaukee. It will start at 7:00 a.m. and will end about 12:00.



The merit badge can be earned by completing some of the following tasks:

- Collect a 20th century set of all US coins;
- Tell how to detect counterfeit coins;
- Assemble and mount a collection of 50 different coins from 10 countries;
- Collect a date set of cents, nickels, dimes or quarters with one coin for each year since you were born;
- Identify features on paper money and things to look for to detect a counterfeit.

If you can't attend the clinic, ANA can also help. For more information, visit www.money.org or www.usscouts.org/usscouts/mb/framesindex.html.

Also see "Girl Scouts Earn Merit Badges on page 18.



ANA Highlights

April 20-26 is the 80th annual ANA National Coin Week... a time for

collectors, clubs and dealers to educate the public about the coin collecting hobby. But most of all, its a time to let the world know that collecting coins can be educational, inexpensive and FUN!

The National Coin Week theme for 2003 is "Tale of the Coin" focusing on the stories about coins, the people, places and objects depicted on money, and the many collectors, past and present, who collect and study coins. The activity is "The National Open House." Here are some ideas for what you can do for National Coin Week.

- Enter an exhibit in the National Coin Week
 Competition at the ANA National Money Show
 in Charlotte, NC March 20-22, 2003. Complete
 rules for exhibiting are on the ANA website at
 www.money.org.
- Local coin clubs are encouraged to "Wag Your Tale" at an open house during April. Invite the public to attend a special educational program. Ask several club members to prepare short (5-10 minute) presentations on numismatic history, legends, or stories. Include at least one mini-presentation on a currently circulating U.S. coin.
- Make mini-presentations to local Scout groups, schools, libraries, civic groups, etc. and give attendees a collectible coin in a 2x2 flip with numismatic information and the ANA web address (www.money.org) on the insert.

Are you up to the challenge? If so, try these suggestions or make up your own. The ANA

again is offering 2 full scholarships to the Summer Seminar in Colorado Springs, one to the coin club or the collector who submits a report of the best and most innovative method of how they promoted National Coin Week and the theme "Tale of the Coin" and the other to the exhibitor with the best National Coin Week display at the ANA National Money Show in March. (Submit your written entries, pictures, etc. to ANA's Education Department on or before May 31, 2003).

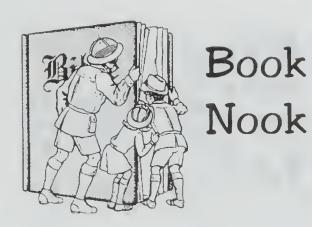
"Money of World War II" Exhibit

If you're lucky enough to attend ANA's Summer Seminar, be sure to visit their Money Museum. The "Rendezvous with Destiny" exhibit opened last year and the 5,000-square-foot main museum gallery is occupied with Allied and Axis money from Europe, the Pacific Theater the U.S. home front including U.S. war bonds. Axis currency includes prisoner-of-war and concentration camp money. The exhibit displays the evolution of coinage during the 1939-1944 era. To find out more, go to website www.money.org.



If you aren't already a member of ANA, consider joining today. They have a lot to offer collectors.

Contact our Wisconsin ANA District Representative, Rollie Finner, at P.O. Box 296, Iola, WI 54945 or rfinner@athe.net.



Stalag Wisconsin by Betty Cowley

Many NOW members showed an interest in the Prisoners of War article that was published in last year's NOW News. Betty Cowley authored "Stalag Wisconsin" giving interesting and little known history of World War II POW camps in Wisconsin. She was guest speaker at the Mazomanie Historical Society's annual meeting and talked about how more than 20,000 prisoners worked on farms in nearly 40 Wisconsin communities during the war.

According to the Geneva Convention, each POW had to be paid for their labors. The state of Wisconsin paid \$1.38 per day to the various camps for the labor of each prisoner. The camps gave each prisoner only 88¢ per day in script for their use at the camp canteen. If you would like to read this book, it can be purchased from a book store for about \$16 or get it from your local library.

Standard Catalog of United States Paper Money - 21st Edition

Thousands of updated listings and valuations make this the most comprehensive reference devoted entirely to U.S. currency.

Collectors can identify and price all known U.S. notes printed since 1813, a total of

more than 6,000. Each paper money category includes listings in up to 3 grades of condition and a concise historical section and descriptions of each category helps collectors expand their knowledge.

This hard-covered edition includes over 600 photos within the categories. Grading is explained in a special "paper money grading" section. Written and edited by Chet Krause, Robert Lemke and Joel Edler, this new edition provides a background of demand notes, interest bearing notes, refunding certificates, silver certificates and treasury or coin notes. Purchase this book from Krause Publications for \$29.95+ s/h.

Whitman Publishing Sold

Collectors have been familiar with the "Red Book" and "Blue Book" of coins for many years. Last month Whitman was purchased by the H.E. Harris & Company from St. Martin's Press. St. Martin's Press acquired the Whitman coin products in 1999. The Harris company plans to offer the same full Whitman line of coin products in addition to Harris' own line of holders and those from the U.S. Mint.

The Insider's Guide to U.S. Coin Values

This pocket-sized soft-covered book was written by Scott Travers. More than 165 pages of the 225-page reference are charts with coin values; it also includes appendices and information on the U.S. Mint 50 state quarters program, the 1933 \$20 gold piece and instruction chapters titled "The Lure of Coins, "Figuring Out What It's Worth" and "Making the Grade in Coins". To purchase this book, stop by your local bookstore.

Standard Catalog of World Coins 1701-1800 (3rd edition)

This definitive reference of 18th century coin coverage features nearly 6 years of market adjustments and expanded descriptions and pricing. It offers concise listings of minors and fractional issues, which have been generally available in out-of-print, difficult to locate, non-English references.

This volume contains a wealth of data for early China, the German States and the Holy Roman Empire, Transylvania, the Papal States, and dozens of other countries. To facilitate the easy identification and attribution of coins, this book features numerous helpful illustrated mint and privy marks, denomination and legend abbreviation indexes, as well as German States shield instant identifier compilations.

This is part of a 4-volume set chronicling world coins from 1601 through the dawn of the 21st century, authored by Chester Krause and Clifford Mishler. This soft-cover 1,272 page reference sells for \$70 and includes over 17,900 photos. To order, contact Krause Publications at 1-800-258-0929 or www.krausebooks.com.

"The Complete Guide to Franklin Half Dollars" by Rick Tomaska

This 2nd edition contains a history of the coin series, how-to grading tips for mint-state and proof Franklin halves, rarity estimates, full-bell-line values. It also contains population reports and sells for \$22.50. Order from Brooklyn Gallery Coins & Stamps (718) 745-5701.



Krause Wants His Name Back

reprinted from Cars & Parts February 2003

A petition to have the Krause Publications trademark canceled has been filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by former owner of Krause Publications, Chester Krause, through his attorney. Krause Publications, which owns Old Cars Weekly and dozens of other coin, stamp and related hobby publications, is located in Iola, Wisconsin and was sold last year to F&W Publications in Cincinnati, Ohio, for a reported \$120 million.

Krause, who sold the company that he started back in the '50s to his employees in 1988, was paid off by 1995 and no longer has any management control over the firm. He reportedly sold his company to his employees for a reduced sale price with the intention that it would remain under local ownership and management perpetually, which, of course, it has not.

John W. Snow Secretary of the Treasury

On January 30th, John W. Snow was confirmed as 73rd Secretary of the Treasury. Some important numismatic decisions he will have to address pertains to extension of the state quarters program and to issues concerning paper money redesign.



Last month the U.S. Mint participated, along with other federal agencies and vendors in the launch of "Jefferson's West: A Lewis and Clark Exposition," a national observance of the Lewis & Clark Bicentennial organized by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation, with an exhibit at the University of Virginia.

The coin's obverse and reverse designs were created by Mint engraver Donna Weaver. The obverse depicts Meriwether Lewis & William Clark on a stream bank planning another day of travel and exploration. Lewis is holding his journal. The reverse features two feathers from the National Council of the Lewis & Clark Bicentennial logo. It also features a peace medal presented to the Native American Nations during the expedition on behalf of President Jefferson. Seventeen stars represent the number of states of the Union in 1804.

Public Law 106-126 provides for the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue not more than 500,000 silver \$1 commemorative coins to support the

activities associated with commemorating the bicentennial of the Lewis & Clark expedition. The price of each coin includes a \$10 surcharge, with 2/3's of the surcharge authorized to be paid to the national Lewis & Clark Bicentennial Council and 1/3rd to the National Park Service.

Created by Congress in 1792, the U.S. Mint is the manufacturer of legal tender coinage for the United States in 2002. the U.S. Mint manufactured approximately 15 billion coins and generated revenue of \$1.8 billion. For more information, visit www.usmint.gov.

Silver Hallmarking Planned for India

(Silver Institute)

The Bureau of Indian Standards is firming up plans to introduce silver hallmarking by year's end. The BIS has 11 centers throughout the country that hallmark gold and they will be upgraded to hallmark silver in the form of coins, trophies, silverware and other items.

Hallmarking will help eliminate smuggling as well as increase consumer interest in silver, because buyers will be assured of purity. This initiative should be in place ahead of planned gold souk mall expected to open next year outside Delhi, which also will carry silver items. Modeled after the gold souk in Dubai, reputed to the world's largest gold bazaar, the Delhi souk hopes to draw consumers to the 70-store complex by assuring the quality of precious metals and gems. The annual fee for certification is expected to be about \$500 U.S.

* * * * *

Paper Money To Go Plastic?

We noticed in a Popular Mechanics magazine that the makers of banknote stock may be preparing to phase out paper and replace it with thin sheets of plastic. Treasuries around the world are considering the switch following Australia's success in using plastic banknotes to foil counterfeiters. Australian bank officials say the major advantage is the ability to create transparent areas on the plastic -- a security feature that cannot be duplicated using paper stock. An added benefit is that the plastic bills can last years longer than paper money. Canada may be the next to make the switch. One of its major paper suppliers recently introduced plastic banknote stock.

Bureau of Engraving & Printing American Heritage Collection

The Bureau of Engraving & Printing participates in various numismatic events throughout the year. In an effort to celebrate the exhibits attended by the BEP this year, Commemorative Intaglio Print cards have been created to provide the general public with the opportunity to collect beautiful engravings of historic vignettes.

The "Engraved American Heritage Collection," represents a compilation of unique engraved American vignettes reflecting the freedom and ingenuity of the American spirit.

To subscribe to this 4-card series, call the Bureau of Engraving (800)456-3408.

* * * *

Gold Prices Rise as War Threatens

Gold rose more than 14% within the past 60 days, reaching a 6-year high on January 24th and it's likely to rise even more because of the growing nervousness of a possible showdown with Iraq.

Gold values increased steadily since mid-2001 and growth accelerated in recent weeks. Gold rose \$4.80 to settle at \$364.50 per troy ounce on the NY Mercantile Exchange. That's the highest its traded since March 3, 1997. Gold investments have become an alternative to the poor performance of major stock markets.

(ref. Wis. State Journal.)

U.S. Coins May Get a New Look

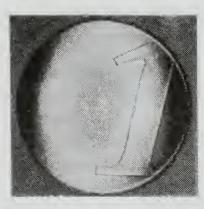
ANA The World of Money

In response to complaints about boring coin designs, the U.S. Mint drafted a report discussing possible redesigns of the cent, nickel, dime, 50-cent piece and golden dollar (reverse).

The new designs may include such themes as arts and culture, American freedoms, the West, endangered species, women, heroes and heroines, and innovation.

The first new coin, the nickel, may be issued as early as this year. Watch www.usmint.gov for developments.

If at the birth of Christ someone began to spend a dollar every second and continued spending up to the present time, that person would have spent less than 462 billion dollars.



French Franc
Wins 2003 Coin
of the Year
Award

When the French mint marked the end of the

franc as an independent currency, it set traditional coin design on its edge. The result is the top award in the 2003 Coin of the Year competition, sponsored by *World Coin News*. The 2003 COTY competition covered coins dated 2001.

France's silver franc dubbed "The Last Franc" was voted Coin of the Year by an international panel of coin experts. The coin's most distinguishing characteristic is its irregularly-shaped surface. The coin's untraditional flat surfaces start flat on one side, but then rises up slightly on the opposite side of the surface.

The Coin of the Year award is determined by a 3-step process. First, the World Coin News staff reviews nominations for coins in each of 10 categories. In the second step, the international panel of coinage experts votes for the top coin in each category. The French franc won the Most Innovative Coinage Concept category.

In the 3rd step of the balloting process, the panel votes on the Coin of the Year from the category winners. The panel consists of world mint directors, coin artists, numismatists and museum personnel.

The COTY competition was founded in 1982 by *World Coin News* to recognize world mints that further the artistry, usefulness, symbolism and general appeal of coins.

Presidential Medals Available Now!



Presidential medals date back to the earliest days of the Republic. Medals bearing the likeness of the president on one side and symbols of peace and friendship on the other were presented to Native American Chiefs and other important leaders at treaty signings and other events. On their expedition to the Pacific coast from 1804-1806, Lewis & Clark carried a supply of Indian Peace Medals bearing the portrait of President Thomas Jefferson for presentation to important chiefs. The tradition of presenting Indian Peace Medals continued until the latter part of the 19th century. After the term of Andrew Jackson, these medals became the official medals of the Presidents series, with individual reverse designs featuring inaugural dates, terms of office, presidential symbols and seals, and excerpts from speeches.

All 3" and 1-5/16" duplicate Presidential medals are struck at the Mint in Philadelphia without a Mint mark. All medals are struck in bronze - 90% copper, 10% zinc. The smaller 1-5/16" diameter medals are produced on presses much like those that are used in the production of US coinage. The larger 3", high relief medals are struck multiple times on hydraulic presses and hand finished. (Order from US Mint (800) 872-6468). To order a complete list, call 1-800-872-6468.



Illinois Quarter

The Illinois Quarter is the first quarter of 2003 and the 21st in the 50 States Quarter Program.

U.S. Mint Director,

Henrietta Holsman Fore, attended the January 6th ceremony to unveil the Illinois quarter. "The Illinois Quarter highlights how the state's agricultural traditions and business and finance climate -- all the things that make Illinois a major hub of international commerce -- rest on Lincoln's legacy of integrity and hard work."

The design depicts a young Abraham Lincoln within the outline of the state. A farm scene and the Chicago skyline appear on the left and to the right of the state's outline. Twentyone stars border the coin, signifying Illinois as the 21st state to be admitted into the Union on December 3, 1918.

The Illinois quarter is the 3rd U.S coin to feature Lincoln, but the first to feature him as a young man. The other two are the current circulating one-cent coin and a commemorative Illinois Centennial Half Dollar of 1918. The image of young Lincoln featured on the coin is based on a sculpture by Avard Fairbanks titled "The Resolute Lincoln."

"The Prairie State," also commonly known as the "Land of Lincoln" pays tribute to our nation's 16th president. The young Lincoln lived and practiced law in Springfield before becoming one of our nation's greatest leaders. President Lincoln's historic home,

burial site and new presidential library are all located in the Springfield area.

In January 2001, Governor George Ryan announced the Governor's Classroom Contest to solicit ideas from children. They received more than 6,000 submissions on their quarter design. The U.S. Mint returned 5 designs based on the concepts submitted and the Governor selected the final design "Land of Lincoln - 21st State/Century" which represents the history and future of Illinois.

50 State Quarter products, including the popular collectible proof sets featuring the 5 state quarters of each year, are available on the website, www.usmint.gov.

Quarter Production Low

Last year witnessed the lowest US Mint coin production total since the State Quarter Program began in 1999, but it was also the lowest quantity of state quarters ever produced in a calendar year.

During 2002 the Mint manufactured 3.31 billion state quarters compared to 4.81 billion in 2001, 6.47 billion in 2000 and 4.43 billion in 1999. These mintages do not include coins struck for annual mint, proof and silver proof sets, which is important when evaluating just how rare 2002 Sacagawea dollar and Kennedy half dollars are.

Compared to 2001...

Cents dropped 42% to 7.29 billion; nickles fell 5.9% to 1.23 billion; Dimes remained close to the 2001 total; quarters suffered a 45.1% drop and half dollars had the lowest mintage in 15 years at 5.6 million. Sacagawea dollars showed another drastic decrease from the year before.

Does the Mint Need to Review the State Quarter Process?

In the December 10th edition of Numismatic News, David Ganz pointed out that the U.S. Mint wants to review the state quarter program's design evaluation process to ensure that it remains true to the intent of the enabling legislation. The 10-year project will terminate in 2008 unless Congress adds another year for 5 trust territories and the District of Columbia.

They succeeded in their goal to create a new generation of coin collectors. In 1993, when circulating commemoratives were first proposed at a meeting of the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee in Washington, there were about 800,000 dedicated collectors and 2 or 3 million who bought proof and uncirculated sets and other Mint products. Today there's nearly 140 million Americans collecting state quarters... creating not only a new generation of collectors, but also a country full.

According to Ganz, the Mint feels the coins should be the same type or design. Is this uniformity really important? Probably not... especially to the thousands of school children who worked hard on their designs.

Ganz ended his article with an appropriate statement -- "As the Mint looks into revitalizing the process and the state quarter program, it would do better to look at the results and how the 139 million people who now collect those coins can be made into permanent collectors."

Did You Know??

The magnolia blossom has 9 petals, however, the Mississippi quarters have only 6 petals on each blossom.

Don't Be Duped by Counterfeit Currency

(submitted by Gene Johnson #41 from the Los Angeles Times)

When Dan Spaulding returned a prefabricated door to a Lowe's home improvement store in California, he never imagined he'd get pulled into the burgeoning counterfeit currency trade. But the crisp \$100 he received as a refund was rejected when his wife later tried to spend it -- her hairdresser swiped it with a counterfeit detection pen and told her it was a fake.

Spaulding then took the bill to his bank where a teller called the Secret Service and read the agent the bill's serial number. The teller was told "send it in... it's counterfeit."

Spaulding learned the hard way what government investigators have known for years. Despite a recent revamp of US bills aimed at thwarting counterfeiting, the manufacture of fake currency is a booming, and highly illegal, business.

Some \$43 million in fake currency was circulated nationwide in 2002, said Phillip Elston, assistant to the special agent in charge of the Secret Service's Los Angeles office. That's down from the record year 2001, when more than \$47 million in counterfeit currency was passed, but up 40% from 1996, when U.S. dollar bills underwent a major redesign to add more security features.

Los Angeles, New York and Miami vie for the title of counterfeit capital of the country, Elston said. The L.A. office of the Secret Service seizes about \$100,000 in counterfeit currency each week.

In 1996, the government added color-shifting ink, microprinting watermarks and other embedded images in U.S. currency to thwart crooks using new printing technology that made fakes increasingly hard to detect said Claudia Dickens, a spokeswoman for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington.

Counterfeiting continues to be such a problem that the agency is planning to revamp the currency again this year -- and expects to continue making changes every few years in an effort to stay ahead of developments in printing technology.

As Dan Spaulding learned, the cost of counterfeiting can be personal. When counterfeit money is seized, the consumer or company that discovered it isn't compensated for the loss. The government doesn't take a loss on counterfeit currency. The sad thing is that whoever has it when it's discovered takes the loss.

Spaulding was lucky! On closer examination, the Secret Service determined that Spaulding's bill was real. It had been seized because it was a "pattern bill" -- real U.S. currency that's sent through a scanner by a counterfeiter to be reproduced over and over again via computer and inkjet printer. It apparently failed the counterfeit detection pen test because it has been treated with starch, which is not found in real currency but is used by counterfeiters to make bills crisper and easier to scan. The Secret Service thought the bill was a fake because the same serial number had cropped up on other counterfeit bills.

Once the consumer has accepted money and walked away, banks and retailers are not obligated to replace it. Meanwhile, those

who try to pass a bogus bill to avoid taking a loss are participating in a felony.

"You need to look your currency over when you receive it -- even if you're at a teller window" Elston said. "I get a few strange looks when I do, but then if you have a question about a bill, you can simply say "I don't like this bill... could you give me another one please?"

What's the difference between a pattern and an experimental piece?

A pattern is a piece of a new design, motto or denomination, struck in the intended metal, but not adopted for regular coinage in the date year.

An **experimental** piece is one struck with any dies to try new metals or alloys, a new configuration, different denominations for a metal or alloy, already in use or a change in the planchet.

If it's in some other metal, then it is an **experimental trial** piece. If it is a pattern in another metal, then it is a **pattern trial** piece.

(Numismatic News

Greenbacks - United States Notes

Pressed to finance the Civil War, the U.S. government resumed printing paper currency for the first time since it issued Continentals. The name itself, a reference to its color, has become as much a part of Americana as apple pie. In addition to its color, "greenbacks" incorporated a more complex design, including a Treasury Seal and fine-line security measures.

Girl Scouts Can Earn Badges

Junior Girl Scouts can earn a "Collecting Hobbies" badge and Cadette Scouts can earn an interest patch for coins, notes or money-related items. Scouts learn to organize, display and mount their collection.

During the ANA convention in New York City, a special Girl Scout coin collecting program was held along with the Boy Scouts of America Merit Badge Clinic. The ANA is planning a Girl Scout program at future shows. If enough girls complete the program, it hopefully will be approved by the national Girl Scouts for merit badge status.

ANA can also give you information on earning the scout awards. The Education Department has information to help ANA member leaders conduct Coin Collecting Merit Badge Clinics and the ANA's Young Numismatist programs provide special collecting information to help you earn your badge. Visit their website www.money.org.

Scout leaders can learn more about the Girl Scout coin collecting program by contacting Marlene Highfill, P.O. Box 25, Broken Arrow, OK 74013 or phone 918-254-8931.

Goodbye to the Greenbacks?

Excerpt from CNN Money submitted by Leon Saryan

Imagine opening your wallet and seeing a rainbow of dollar bills -- a pale yellow \$20, a baby blue \$50 or maybe even a lavender Benjamin.

The idea isn't that far-fetched. The U.S. Treasury Department testified before Congress about the need to change U.S.

currency to keep ahead of rowing counterfeit operations. One security feature that may be added to the bills is what the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) terms a "subtle background color".

Ink used to print on the front of the bills would still be black, and ink on the back would stay green. Jim Hagedom, spokesman for BEP, said that each redesigned denomination would have a different background color. It wouldn't look its traditional green. The changes could take effect sometime this year.

The addition of background color and other security features would make it harder to counterfeit bills, a problem that has grown in recent years with the advent of inkjet printers and modern photographic technology.

Of the counterfeit bills circulated in the U.S. last year, 39% are what the Secret Service calls "P notes" or computer and inkjet-printed notes, as compared to 1995, when less than 1% of counterfeit notes came from computers.

Before this technology emerged, you had to be a skilled printer to make counterfeit bills. Now it's easier. Color and additional changes are the latest attempts by the Treasury to thwart counterfeiting. Bills were changed in 1996 to include larger, off-center portraits and a watermark visible when bills are held up to the light.

Perhaps changing the color of money would make us all able to sniff out fakes. While the Treasury Department remains tight-lipped on exactly when the new bills will hit the streets... they seem to be moving ahead on the issue. The Treasury, Fed. and BEP are all preparing for changes.

Austria Through the Ages



...The Celts

Submitted by the Austrian Mint

Inspired by the new millennium in 2000, the

Austrian Mint launched a new series of 8 silver coins that cover some of the people and historical influences that went into making not only of modern-day Austria, but also of Europe itself.

The first coin of the series was dedicated to the Celts who settled in Austrian territories as they did across Europe, from Ireland and Scotland down into Spain and the Balkans. Among their many accomplishments, the Celts were the first to strike coins on Austrian soil.

The obverse of the new coin shows a Celt with a pick-axe mining salt. A torch in the background provides the necessary light, and near it is the basket in which he will carry out the "white gold" on his back. The inscription reads: Republik Osterreich - 100 Schilling - 2000 (Republic of Austria 100 Schillings - 2000).

Celtic coinage provided the inspiration for the design of the reverse. Based on an actual coin excavated in Austria, it shows a mounted warrior with helmet and spear. The word "ADNAMATI" (broken up around the coin) is the name of a local chieftain. The two rings are issuing marks, similar to mint marks or the date of issue on later coins. The coin is off-center showing the beaded edge; a fairly common phenomena with hand-struck coinage.

In Austria, the Celtic settlements were frequently established on higher ground, locations which were more easily defended. The Celts were organized in tribes, but sometimes were brought together into larger units by one of the stronger groups, as happened in pre-Roman Austria with the Kingdom of Noricum (so named after the dominant tribe).

The Celts mined salt and iron, becoming accomplished craftsmen in that and other metals. Noric iron was a coveted commodity in the Roman Empire which conducted a flourishing trade with the Celts of Noricum. They were also great riders and probably introduced the horse to the Romans.

The new coin in 900 fine silver and with a face value of ATS 100, is struck only in proof, is encapsulated, accompanied by a

numbered certificate of authenticity and placed in a burgundy red case. Only 50,000 pieces are available worldwide.

Collectors in the U.S. may

purchase the Celt coin for \$39.50. Call (toll free) Euro Collections International at 888-904-5544 or on line at www.eurocollections.com.



The Horse That Never Was

by Tom Casper #982

One of the many reasons to collect exonumia is not knowing where you'll find the next piece. And so it happened in July 2000, while visiting Festa Italiana in Milwaukee. While strolling the paths on a beautiful sunny day, I came across an 8-foot bronze horse, as well as 4 sculptors creating a 16-foot horse out of sand. This was certainly an unusual exhibit for Festa and one that I had to investigate. Nearby was a booth which offered an explanation.

It was in 1499 during the Italian Renaissance when a French army invaded and captured Milan, Italy. Leonardo da Vinci had completed his 24-foot high clay model of an idyllic stallion, which he expected to cast in bronze for his patron, Ludovico Sforza, Duke of Milan. The archers used the clay model as a target for their arrows and destroyed Leonardo's horse. DaVinci died in 1519 without ever completing the bronze horse.

In 1978, retired airline pilot and artist, Charles Dent of Allentown, PA, read an article in National Geographic, telling of this intriguing story. Filled with inspiration, he decided to give da Vinci his horse. He started a non-profit organization, Leonardo da Vinci's Horse, Inc. Dent made an 8-foot model, but died in 1994. Animal sculptor Nina Akamu continued his work and made a new clay model. After it was approved, it was enlarged to 24-feet and cast in bronze at the Tallix Foundry in Beacon, NY. The horse was named "II Cavallo", the same name as da Vinci's model. It means, "The Horse" in Italian.

So on September 10, 1999, five hundred years later, Milan received its horse, a gift from the American people. After being shipped, it was installed on a marble pedestal in Cultural Park. This was an opportunity to re-emphasize the strong historical and cultural ties between the United States and Italy.

Medals were sold at the booth at Festa to support the educational programs of this organization. The medals are antique bronze,

5mm thick and 44mm in diameter. Don Eberhard II of West Chester, PA designed them. One side features Dent working on a model with the other side showing a majestic horse. The Franklin Mint

struck 2,000 pieces.



I was captivated by this fascinating story of goodwill toward my wife's native country and purchased a medal to add to my collection. Medals sell for \$30 and more information can be found at website www.Leonardoshorse.org.



Silver Dollar City Mint

by Ron Calkins LM #34

Over a hundred years ago Branson was a quiet little town tucked amidst undulating Ozark hills in southern Missouri. The Civil War had created tumult, with Confederate and Union armies alternatively occupying the courthouse at Forsyth. Raiders were common and so was hardship. After the war, vigilantes called Baldknobbers gathered to clear out the lawless element. Eventually they became lawless themselves, but times were changing.

It was the summer of 1860 -- the Colonial Mint of Providence, Rhode Island was trying to find an efficient way to strike coins.

Another business, the E.W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn, New York had developed an arborstyle press capable of 50 tons of pressure per square inch. The companies found each other and the Coin Press was born. The Colonial Mint used the press for all sorts of coinage, including some coins for the confederacy, but mainly for tokens, which were a very common tender in 1860.

Lincoln for President

Also during the summer of 1860, Abe Lincoln was campaigning for his Presidency. While campaigning, he made a stop in St. Louis and spoke of a new age for the United States... an age of freedom and equality and peace.

A young man named Wiley from down south

was there that day, listening to Mr. Lincoln and was moved by the great orator's words. He had just purchased the press from the Colonial Mint and decided to use the new fangeled machine to make a coin in honor of Mr. Lincoln. Of course, the U.S. Mint had something to say about this and banned him from producing his new coin. Mr. Wiley then moved his press to the settlement of Branson and started producing tokens that were used as tender during the coin-scarce turbulent years of the Civil War.

Birth of Silver Dollar City

In the 1880s, explorers discovered and lowered themselves into a cavern a few miles west of Branson. They called it "Marvel Cave" because the limestone walls were thought to be marble.

William Henry Lynch opened Marvel Cave to visitors in 1884. In 1946 a family from Chicago saw its potential as a popular tourist spot and Hugo Herschend, his wife, Mary and their children leased the cave.

Hugo died soon after and it was left to Mary and the children to complete the project. Mary soon realized that not every visitor to the area wanted to tour the cave and those visitors needed some other kind of entertainment. Thus Silver Dollar City was born. It opened in 1960 with a stagecoach ride and a single street of craft shops.

Today Silver Dollar City is a 47 acre theme park located in the heart of the Ozarks. Five special long-term festivals are featured each year with wood carving classes, musical performances, grandma's-style cooking and a countless number of Ozark craft shops.

Late September or early October is a wonderful time of the year to visit -- it

offers a spectacular view of fall colors and the International Fall Festival adds over 80 additional craft shops on spacious walkways.

Park entertainers enjoy a jam session with Silver Dollar City visitors.

The large arbor arm press has a massive 9' arm overhead with a 175 pound weight on each end of the arm. When rotated, the arm

drives a large screw press downward, striking with 50 tons of pressure per inch. The dies are hubbed into place, a planchet is inserted, the arm is swung and a souvenir token is born.



Visitors can purchase pewter, copper or silver tokens.

Various small groups roam throughout the park providing all types of music -- fiddlers, dulcimers, guitars, harmonicas... you name it, they seem to have it. Five theaters offer free performances, our favorite being the "mellerdrama" saloon, where sarsaparilla is served. (No alcohol beverages are served in the park). The park has thrilling adventure rides for all to enjoy, including a new world-class roller coaster.

Silver Dollar City Mint

Another item of interest is that Silver Dollar City has its own Mint.



The press built by E.W. Bliss now sits under a shelter on a hill in Silver Dollar City and is used to strike souvenirs. Silver tokens (.999 fine) sold for \$27 and pewter tokens were only \$2.50.



Jeremiah Steward prepares to swing the arm & strike a metal.



The Lion of LaCrosse

by Gene Johnson #41

Here in Wisconsin, we are blessed

with a large number of Civil War homes that have survived the years since that great conflict. One of the primary reasons for the excellent condition of these dwellings is their construction, sheet metal roofs, Cream City brick walls and foundations of Wisconsin fieldstone. By simply using a listing of Wisconsin Civil War storecard merchants, a pleasurable tour of Civil War towns and cities can be laid out for historic building visits.

Within this framework of hobby-oriented touring lies another possibility -- the search for the business places and homes of Civil War storecard merchants.

One such historic home is the 1861 abode of LaCrosse Civil War merchant Mons Anderson (Wis. 360-A-B), who issued the attractive "Sign of the Lion" cards listed under these Fuld numbers. The home, now a private residence, was constructed by Anderson in 1861 and enlarged in 1873 to its current dimensions.

The legacy of Mons Anderson in LaCrosse is small in comparison to the bold pioneer the man Anderson was... no parks or statues of the "Merchant Prince" as he was called in the heyday of his wealth, and the 1881 and 1892 biographies dwell largely on his rapid rise prior to and during the Civil War. Yet

Anderson was indeed an unusual character with ethnic ideas that today would be considered "Hitler like" in nature.

First of all, Mons Anderson was Norwegian, born the eldest son of a farmer in Valders, Norway in 1830. In 1846, at age 16, the bold youngster immigrated to the United States and settled in Milwaukee where he was employed as a store clerk by Daniel Wells, who is best known as the proprietor of the Milwaukee "City Hotel".

In 1849 Anderson began work as a salesman at the grocery of Herbert Reed, and his travels discovered LaCrosse, which was then only a tiny hamlet on the Mississippi River. In 1851 he began a partnership with S.T. Smith of LaCrosse in a retail store and soon bought out his partner. In 1853 he married Jane Halverson, a local girl and by 1856 constructed a fine one-story brick building on Front Street. As business boomed, an addition was added in 1858 and as the Civil War began, a 120 x 140 foot 4story building was constructed at 2nd and Main Street. While business flourished, Anderson also dabbled in politics, and in 1858 was named Territorial Immigration Commissioner.

The "territory" assigned to Anderson was large, comprising western Wisconsin, southern Minnesota and the Dakota territory, which had not yet achieved statehood.

In his position as Commissioner, Anderson went to New York City and "selected" from hundreds of Norwegian immigrants, those he wanted for his LaCrosse settlement. The men chosen were all over 6' in height, and the women not less than 5' 10" in stature. These hand-picked people were then directed to LaCrosse where they were housed in

barracks provided by Anderson until they could settle into the mainstream. In addition to temporary housing for the immigrants, Anderson also provided financial services acting as an unofficial "banker" to his landsmen. In later years, Anderson boasted that he was largely responsible for the fine Norwegian blood lines of

Along with the new 4-story store, and a clothing factory, Mons Anderson then built the beautiful home that still stands today. The home was started in 1861 and finished early in 1862. Like most Civil War merchants, Anderson was caught in the

LaCrosse county.

"hard money" hoarding of the 1861-1865 period. As the war progressed, first gold was hoarded and as soon as it had vanished, silver coins soon followed. The final straw was the removal from circulation of copper cents,.

Businessmen without a media of exchange, other than barter, issued paper script, encased postage stamps and tokens which were circulated as money, legal tender-small change was non-existent.

Both of the beautiful little cent-size Civil War tokens of Mons Anderson refer to the "Sign of the Lion" and understandably so, for they are in reference to the two life-size iron lions that flanked the main entrance to his retail store on Main Street. The lion theme was also repeated in the trade name of both lightweight And heavy duty overalls produced by the Anderson Clothing Factory. Old newspaper ads show his "Lion Brand Overalls".

A rather nice little story about the Anderson lions is mentioned in the 1881 history, seems the iron lions had a blow hole on the top of their heads, which the youngsters would blow into causing the lions to "roar" much to the enjoyment of Anderson.





The Mons Anderson tokens come in two different types -- the lion (left) most often appearing in more worn condition, and existing in two slightly different die varieties, appears to be the first issue, with the handsome lion (right), the later issue.

Both tokens are scarce, holding a rarity 6 rating in the Fuld checklist (between 20-75 are known to exist). First-hand newspaper reports show the tokens were accepted as legal tender and every merchant in LaCrosse accepted them at face value of one cent. General circulation was expanded by the immigrants that passed thru the area with Anderson's help.

Anderson's "banking" for the immigrants, along with fluctuations in fiscal matters during the Civil War caused him some problems, but newspaper accounts were quick to point out that no one ever lost a cent entrusted to the chauvinist Norwegian.

Mons loved LaCrosse and tried several times to donate land for parks, but in each case these were later turned into private residential developments. All that is written about Anderson lists him as a highly moral man, generous and respected. During his heyday, he employed more than 100 men in his business ventures. This included wholesale and retail dry goods, wholesale and retail clothing from his factory, and a sales force that covered Wisconsin, Minnesota, lowa, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. In 1892 his business

was considered the second largest in the state of Wisconsin. From the fountainhead of the Civil conflict, Mons Anderson grew and prospered. When gas was first used for city lighting, Anderson manufactured his own gas and people came for miles to see the "White Way" that was his business.

Later, when electricity arrived, Anderson was the first to have electric lighting in LaCrosse. This progressive Norwegian was also a giant in human relations. His long-time employees loved him and he was the first

merchant in LaCrosse to hire women as sales persons.

In 1885, all the Anderson retail outlets were closed and Mons and his two sons sold only wholesale, which was carried on until 1903. Curator, David Henke, of the LaCrosse Historical Society has the tokens of Mons Anderson in the Society's archives. The Anderson home., tho in private hands still stands proud and beautiful, but the Anderson cottage on Grandad Bluff, the ball fields

where the children played, the clothing factory and the retail and wholesale stores have all passed into history.

The Norwegians who still heavily populate the area have probably never heard of the man who wore those two hats so well, as Immigration Commissioner and LaCrosse community leader of the Civil War years. Truly, the "Sign of the Lion" was poetic, for Mons Anderson, the Civil War merchant, had the heart and courage of the animal he so much admired.



This beautiful old Mons Anderson home underwent a period of renovation, both inside and out, with artistic plaster work restoring the ceilings and upper wall facings. The renovation received wide publicity when 4 teen-age boys working on the project found an iron kettle under the floor containing six \$20 gold pieces, five \$10 gold and twenty \$5 gold pieces. The forgotten treasure of Mons Anderson is even more interesting since he died a pauper.



Coin Club Meetings

Antioch IL Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 3rd Monday of each month at Antioch Library, 757 Main Street, Antioch, IL 60002.

Baraboo Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 p.m. the 2nd Sunday at the Masonic Lodge in Baraboo. Contact Tim Quinn, Secretary, P.O. Box 302, Baraboo, WI 53913. Ph. 608-253-6460.

Barron County Coin Club

Meets at 8:00 p.m. the 2nd Thursday of each month at the School Administration Bldg., 700 Augusta Street, Rice Lake. Contact Susan Peterson, Barron County Coin Club, 119 E. Freeman St., Rice Lake, WI 54868.

Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club

Meets the 3rd Thursday (April - October). 7:00 traders; 8:00 business meeting at the Burnett County Sr. Citizens Center, 24054 State Rd. 35/70 Siren. Contact Gary Schauls 715-472-2002.

Fond du Lac Coin Club

Meets on the 2nd Tuesday (May thru Sept.) at the Senior Center, East 2nd Street in Fond du Lac. Contact Fond du Lac Coin Club, PO Box 952, Fond du Lac, WI 54935.

Fox Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of each month at Prime Time Club, 11150 Valley Road, Menasha, WI.

Kenosha Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 1st Thursday of each month (except July & August) at 3030 39th Avenue, Kenosha.

Kettle Moraine Coin & Stamp Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday of each month at Silverbrook Middle School, 120 N. Silverbrook Drive in West Bend. Youth meeting at 6:30.

Lake County Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 the 1st Tuesday of each month at the In-Laws Restaurant, 720 Milwaukee Ave., Gurnee, IL.

Madison Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 on the 2nd Monday of each month in Zimbrick Buick Community meeting room. Contact Tom Galway/ Phone 608-238-1722.

Milwaukee Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:30 on the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Mayfair Mall Community Room, 2500 N. Mayfair Road in Wauwatosa (use entrance #2 on east side of mall.

Nicolet Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd & 4th Tuesday at Stein Supper Club, 126 S. Adams in Green Bay.

Racine Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday at St. Luke's Parish Center, 614 Main Street, Racine.

Sheboygan Coin Club

Meets every other Tuesday at 7:00 p.m. at Maple Lanes, 3107 S. Business Dr., in Sheboygan. Contact Sheboygan Coin Club, P.O. Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53081.

South Shore Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at St. Roman's Church Annex, 20th & Bolivar, Milwaukee.

Waukesha Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 1st Wednesday of each month at the Waukesha Salvation Army offices at 445 Madison St., Waukesha. Contact Forrest Schumacher, Waukesha Coin Club, 1912 Laura Lane, Waukesha, 53186. Phone: 262-524-3227.

Wisconsin Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Lakeview Center, 1000 Lakeview Drive, Wausau. Club contact: Thad Streeter (715-355-5437).

If your club's meeting information isn't listed, send the information to the Editor.



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Membership, Dues, Address Changes, Cards Show Dates, Club News and Stories

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Please send information on your upcoming show to the NOW News Editor, P.O. Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560. Include name of club, location of show, dates, hours, number of tables and your show/bourse chairman's name, address and phone.

March 9, 2003 - Joliet, IL

Will County Coin Show at the Holiday Inn Express, 411 S. Larkin St. & I-80 north exit, Joliet, IL. Hours: 9:00-3:30 p.m. Show info. Rich Hlavacik, 3404 Cascade Lane, New Lenox, IL 6045.1 Phone 815-463-9480.

March 15, 2003 - Rothschild

Rothschild Coin & Stamp Fair, Cedar Creek Factory Stores, at Bus. Hwy. 51, exit 185. Jim Johnson, 8503 Louis St., Rothschild, W1 54474. Phone 715-359-4326.

March 16, 2003 - Waukesha

Waukesha Coin Club's 35th Annual Coin Show at the Waukesha Elks Lodge, 2301 Springdale Drive, Waukesha. Hours: 9-5 p.m. \$1 admission for adults. 35 dealer tables. Show contact: Tom Snyder, Waukesha Coin Club, Box 1122, Waukesha. WI 53187. Phone 262-542-5990.

March 21-23, 2003 - ANA

ANA's National Money Show in Charlotte, NC. Charlotte, NC. Phone ANA at 719-632-2646.

March 30, 2003 - Madison

Madison 71st Annual Coin Show at the Sheraton Hotel, 706 John Nolan Drive, Madison. Contact: John Foellmi, 5421 Camden Rd., Madison, WI 53716. Phone 608-221-6670..

April 3-5, 2003 - NOW

Numismatists of Wisconsin show hosted by South Shore Coin Club at Four Point Hotel Milwaukee Airport, 4747 S. Howell Ave., Milwaukee. Public Hours: Thur. 3-8 p.m.; Fri. 10-6 pm; Sat. 10:00-4. Bourse chair. Annette Tramte. 2368 S. 59th St., West Allis, WI 53219. Phone 414-541-7028.

April 6, 2003 - Eau Claire

Chippewa Valley Coin Show, Holiday Inn, 2703 Craig Road. 18 tables, Roy Crowell, PO Box 1591, Eau Claire, W1 54702. Ph. 715-835-0169.

April 6, 2003 - Milan, IL

Quad City Coin Club's Annual Spring Show at Milan Community Center, Camden Park. Rt. 67, Milan, IL. Hours: 9-4 pm. 80 tables. Show contact John Brixey 309-788-8726.

April 12, 2003 - Sheboygan

Sheboygan Coin Club's Coin & Stamp Show at the Sheboygan Armory, 516 Broughton Drive, Sheboygan. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 40 dealer tables (25 coins). Show chm. Edwin Rautmann, PO Box 907, Sheboygan WI 53082. Phone 920-452-6359.

April 13, 2003 - Appleton

Fox Valley 48th Annual Spring Show at Holiday Inn. corner Hwy. 41 & West College Ave., Appleton. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 40 dealer tables. Show Chm. James Bayer, P.O. Box 1981, Appleton, WI 54912-1981. Phone: 920-739-1089.

April 24-27, 2003 - Rosemont, IL

28th Annual Chicago International Coin Fair at Holiday Inn O'Hare, 5440 North River Road. Rosemont, IL.

April 27, 2003 - Wausau

Wisconsin Valley Coin Show at the Park Inn-Wausau (Hwy. 51/NN exit), 2101 North Mountain Road, Wausau. Hours: 9-5 pm. 25 dealers. Show Chm. Thad Streeter, 5002 Tanya Street, Schofield. WI 54476. Phone 715-355-5437. (note change -- hotel is across the highway from their former location).

May 2-4, 2003 - Central States

Central States 64th Anniversary Convention at St. Louis, MO.. Contact Jerry Lebo, PO Box 841, Longansport, IN 46947. Phone. 574-753-2489.

May 4, 2003 - Green Bay

Nicolet Coin Club's Spring Coin & Stamp Show at Rock Gardens/Comfort Suites, 1951 Bond St., Green Bay. Hours: 9-4 pm. 30 dealer tables. Bourse Chm. Roger Bohn, 1345 Ponderosa Ave., Green Bay, WI 54313. Phone: 920-499-7035.

June 8, 2003 - Rice Lake

Barron County Coin Show at Ccdar Mall, 2900 S. Main Street, Ricc Lake. Hours: 9-4 pm. Bourse Chair: Sue Peterson, 119 E. Freeman St., Riee Lake, WI 54868.

June 21-22, 2003 - Rhinelander

Northwoods Stamp & Coin Club's 22nd anual show at James Williams Jr. High School, 915 Acacia Lane, Rhinelander. Hours: 10-5 pm. Chm. Larry Marten, 3295 Hancock Lake Rd., Harshaw, WI 54529. Phone 715-282-5636.

July 30-Aug. 3, 2003 - ANA

Baltimore, MD (location to be announced).

August 2, 2003 - Siren

Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Show at the Siren Community Center. Boursc Chair Laverna Petersen, PO Box 108, Frederic, WI 54837.

August 17, 2003 - Baraboo

Baraboo Area Coin Club's Annual Show at Sauk County Fairgrounds, Rt. 33, Baraboo. Hours 9-4. Contact Jerry Powers, Baraboo Area Coin Club, PO Box 302, Baraboo, WI 53913. Phone: 608-355-1977.

August 24, 2003 - Fond du Lac

Fond du Lac Coin Show at the American Legion Memorial Clubhouse, 500 Fond du Lac Ave., Fond du Lac, W1 54935.

September 5-7, 2003 - Central States

Countryside (Chicago), Illinois

September 21, 2003 - Rockford, IL

Rockford Area Coin Club's Semi-Annual Coin show at the Hoffman House Restaurant and Holiday Inn, 7550 East State (Bus.20) and 1-90 West. Hours: 9-4 50 Tables. Bourse Chm. Larry Kasberger, PO Box 1122, Belvidere, IL 61008. www.kman@aol.com.

September 28, 2003 - Milwaukee

Milwaukee Numismatic Society Coin Show at the American Serb Memorial Hall, 5101 W. Oklahoma Ave., Milwaukee, Hours: 9-4. Bourse Chm. David Hunsicker Phone: 262-338-6064.

November 2, 2003 - Madison

Madison Fall Coin Show at the Sheraton Hotel, 706 John Nolen Drive. Hours: 9-4 pm. 50 tables. Bourse Chm. Mike Keatley. Phone 920-484-3144.

February 15, 2004 - Oshkosh

Numismatic Research Society's 21st annual coin show. Contact Numismatic Research Society, PO Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54902.

March 2004 - ANA

Portland, OR (date to be announced).

April 1-3, 2004 - Milwaukee

South Shore Coin Show. Exhibit Chair. Betty Petrovich.

May 6-9, 2004 - Central States

Milwaukee, WI

2004 - ANA

Pittsburgh, PA (date/location to be announced).

February 20, 2005 - Oshkosh

Numismatic Research Society's 22nd annual show. Contact Numismatic Research Society, P.O. Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54902.

March 2005 - ANA

Kansas City, MO (dates to be announced).

May 5-8, 2005 - Central States

St. Louis, MO

2005 - NOW

Numismatists of Wisconsin at Iola, WI.

2005 - ANA

World's Fair of Money in California.

2006 - ANA (Spring)

Columbus, OH (date to be announced).

May 3-6, 2007 - Central States

St. Louis, MO

2007 - NOW

Numismatists of Wisconsin's 47th annual show hosted by Madison Coin Club.

August 2007 - ANA

Milwaukee, WI (date to be announced).



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